

Mr. President, I also want to express my regret that the conference agreement did not follow the wisdom of the Senate in the funding level for the Youthbuild program. Although \$30 million is provided, which is \$10 million more than in fiscal year 1996, the Senate this year provided \$40 million. The higher level was warranted by Youthbuild's proven success in giving young adults in our inner cities a chance to make something of their lives, while simultaneously adding to the low income housing stock in our cities. I do want to commend the Senate appropriations for including \$40 million in the Senate bill, and especially Ranking Member BARBARA MIKULSKI for her assistance in this effort.

I also would like to offer my sincere congratulations to Ms. Dorothy Stoneman, the founder and President of Youthbuild USA, who was recently awarded the prestigious MacArthur Foundation award in recognition of her long fight to improve the lives of youths on the margins of poor communities. It is richly-deserved recognition of her work and commitment.

Mr. President, that is the good, the bad and the ugly of this legislation. There are many Americans who will be helped greatly by this bill, but it leaves out many others. It evidences vision in some respects, but myopia in others. And with respect to the latter, I plan to devote myself to correcting the bill's inequities when the 105th Congress convenes next year.

#### FOREIGN OIL CONSUMPTION: HERE'S WEEKLY BOX SCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, the American Petroleum Institute reports that for the week ending September 20, the U.S. imported 7,296,000 barrels of oil each day, 16,000 more than the 7,280,000 imported during the same week a year ago.

Americans relied on foreign oil for 53 percent of their needs last week, and there are no signs that the upward spiral will abate. Before the Persian Gulf War, the United States obtained approximately 45 percent of its oil supply from foreign countries. During the Arab oil embargo in the 1970s, foreign oil accounted for only 35 percent of America's oil supply.

Anybody else interested in restoring domestic production of oil—by U.S. producers using American workers? Politicians had better ponder the economic calamity sure to occur in America if and when foreign producers shut off our supply—or double the already enormous cost of imported oil flowing into the United States—now 7,296,000 barrels a day.

#### TRIBUTE TO CONGRESSMAN GLEN BROWDER

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, I want to pay tribute today to another of the many outstanding Members of Congress who will be leaving as the 104th

Congress draws to a close. That Member is my good friend from Alabama's Third Congressional District, Representative GLEN BROWDER.

GLEN BROWDER has served in the House of Representatives since winning an April 4, 1989 special election to succeed long-time Congressman Bill Nichols, who had passed away unexpectedly on December 13, 1988. Throughout his seven and a half years in Congress, he has been a loyal friend to the people of his district and an outspoken leader on national defense issues. He approaches his job with a deliberative, studied, and professorial approach that has helped him make the right decisions for his constituents and for the nation as a whole.

This type of leadership is not surprising coming from GLEN BROWDER, who holds a doctoral degree in political science from Emory University in Atlanta. He also has a bachelor of arts in history from Presbyterian College in Clinton, South Carolina and a master of arts in political science, also from Emory.

Congressman BROWDER was born in Sumter, South Carolina on January 15, 1943. He attended the elementary schools in Sumter, where he graduated from Edmunds High School in 1961. He spent the next ten years or so earning all these academic credentials—his BA in 1965 and his MA and Ph.D. by 1971. He is married to Sara Rebecca (Becky) Browder and they have a daughter, Jenny Rebecca.

While he was in college, the future Congressman from Alabama worked as a public relations assistant at Presbyterian College, sportswriter for the Alabama Journal, and investigator for the Civil Service Commission in Atlanta. Since 1971, he has been a professor of political science at Jacksonville State University in his hometown, Jacksonville. He has been on a leave of absence from the university since coming to Congress.

Before his election to the House, he had served in the Alabama House of Representatives from 1982 through 1986 and as Alabama Secretary of State from 1987 through 1989.

Congressman BROWDER fought tenaciously to keep Fort McClellan open. He led two successful Base Closure Commission battles to defeat the ill-advised effort of the Army and the Department of Defense to close it. As the home of the chemical corps of the Army and of the only live-agent training facility in the world, Fort McClellan garnered his unyielding support. Senator SHELBY and I were totally supportive of Congressman BROWDER'S leadership, but his studied expertise in the field of defensive chemical warfare allowed him to make arguments on what was in the best interests of the nation, in addition to the one based on the anticipated detrimental effects to the local economy.

I will never forget his superb presentation to the Base Closure Commission in a classified hearing on the need for

live-agent training as well as the threat of chemical warfare from terrorist nations around the world. The third BRAC round led to a decision to finally close Fort McClellan, since the vote was a tie vote and a majority was necessary to take action to keep a base open. He was an excellent field marshal throughout each of these battles.

GLEN BROWDER also won many battles for the Anniston Army Depot and Fort Benning, a portion of which is located in the southern part of his district.

Congressman BROWDER has done an excellent job of balancing the various needs of his diverse district and has looked after the interests of the entire State of Alabama. As a member of the House Armed Services and Science, Space, and Technology Committees, he has fought for our national security and for continued funding for the space program, which has a large presence in north Alabama.

He has also compiled a conservative legislative record, while at the same time supporting the Democratic party leadership on most crucial votes. His district contains the largest number of textile and apparel businesses in the nation, and he has always fought for the interests of this industry as well as its workers.

His district contains Tuskegee University, Jacksonville State University, and Auburn University. He has consistently and strongly supported both higher education in general and the particular interests of these outstanding institutions of higher learning.

I am proud to have been able to serve with Congressman BROWDER in the Alabama delegation over the last seven years. It has been a pleasure to work with him on base closure and other vital issues. He is a proven leader who will be sorely missed when the 105th Congress convenes early next year, but I am confident that we will see him in other leadership roles in the future. I congratulate him and wish him well.

#### GADSDEN, AL, CELEBRATES ITS 150TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, on October 12, 1996, Gadsden, AL, will celebrate its sesquicentennial. The city will mark its 150th birthday with a large parade, sidewalk sale, dedications, awards, ceremonies, fireworks, and other activities. The theme of Gadsden's celebration is "Proud of Our Past, Confident of Our Future." Under the guidance of the Etowah County Historical Society, the Turrentine Avenue Historical District and the Aryle Circle Historical District have been established. Efforts are currently under way to designate downtown Gadsden a historical district.

Gadsden's rich and colorful history goes all the way back to the early 1800's, when the Cherokee Indians occupied most of the territory in what is today northeast Alabama. In 1825, John Riley and his Cherokee Indian wife